

# COMMERCE MEN TAKE ACTION ON PUBLIC MATTERS

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

There was a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon at which important business was transacted. The action of the Chamber at the last meeting relative to the support of the militia was reconsidered whereat Mr. Galt waxed exceedingly glad, for he was the member who worked for the passage of a motion to that effect on a previous occasion. Among other things was the endorsement of the Hilo breakwater scheme by commercial bodies in different parts of the United States, communications to that effect having been received by Mr. Wood.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting and the same were adopted and placed on file. Following this he read the minutes of the joint meeting of this organization and the Merchants' Association held in December. These were filed.

Mr. Bowen from the committee on membership reported applications from Messrs. H. P. Baldwin and Richard Ivers, both of whom were unanimously elected by ballot.

There were several communications, among them one from Geo. B. McClellan acknowledging receipt of his salary and another from H. C. Phillips bearing upon The Hague Conference. W. R. Castle, who was present upon invitation, told of his visit to Honolulu last year. He said there were two meetings at Honolulu each year the one in the Spring being set for the discussion of the benefits derived from the sessions of The Hague Tribunal. Two hundred decisions had been handed down by the Tribunal not one of which had been questioned by a Government interested. The speaker told of the classes attending the conferences saying they ranged from an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court to the representatives of the large business houses all over the mainland.

The remarks were interesting and acting upon a motion, a vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Castle.

The Secretary of the New York Board of Trade wrote a request for representation at the convention to be held in Washington for the Extension of Foreign Commerce. This meeting will be held on the 14th inst. and will be attended by Mr. Hatch, representing the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. McClellan wrote concerning the light at Makapuu Point. This is a matter that had been placed in the hands of Mr. Wood and he was called upon to report. He said he had seen Captain Slattery and his successor, Captain Otwell, also Captain Carter. They promised to aid the matter to the extent of their power. Mr. McClellan asked for certain information and as it had been supplied by Secretary Wood it was not thought advisable to go further into the matter.

The Hilo Chamber of Commerce wrote concerning the assistance it was expected the Honolulu body would give the sister city in the plan to secure an appropriation for a breakwater. After this was read, Mr. Wood proceeded to read communications from the following organizations, each of which contained promises to aid the matter to the extent of their influence:

The California Promotion Committee, Portland Chamber of Commerce, City Council of San Francisco, Commercial Club of San Francisco, Chamber of Commerce of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Promotion Committee of Wichita, Kansas; Commercial Club of Topeka, Kansas; The Merchants' Exchange of San Francisco, The Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange of Los Angeles, The Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association and the Grocers' Association of Southern California. Some of these contained copies of strong resolutions favoring the project, copies of them having been sent to members of Congress by the organizations adopting them.

Mr. Morgan moved, seconded by Mr. Garvie, that a vote of thanks to Captain Slattery be passed and forwarded to him. This was in appreciation of the work he had done and valuable information he had furnished the Chamber during his detail in this Territory. This carried.

The following quarterly report of Secretary Wood was then read and placed on file.

## SECRETARY WOOD'S REPORT.

Honolulu, January 8th, 1907.  
Mr. W. M. Giffard, President, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, City.  
Dear Sir: Since presenting my last quarterly report, as secretary of the Hawaii Promotion Committee and acting in accordance with instructions from the committee, I visited the leading cities of the Pacific Coast in the interest of tourist travel to Hawaii, being granted a friendly reception at every point. A direct result of this

trip has been an earnest effort on the part of the citizens of Los Angeles, Portland and Seattle to work up excursions to Hawaii, the latest information being to the effect that the plans would in all probability materialize sometime during February or March provided suitable steamship accommodation could be secured. A cablegram just received states that the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Excursion Committee has chartered a steamer to sail from San Pedro February 22nd.

On this trip the leading papers, published on the Pacific Coast, were furnished with a series of up-to-date photographs representative of our scenery and industries for future use in articles descriptive of Hawaii.

I also took occasion, while absent, to renew my acquaintance with the officers of the leading Commercial Organizations of the Pacific Coast and received their assurance that whenever Hawaii needed assistance in pushing any measure in which we were particularly interested their help could be depended upon.

In my last report mention was made of a map showing Hawaii's strategic position which was being compiled in Washington. The first edition of this chart entitled "The Crossroads of the Pacific" was received a few weeks since. It is a splendid bit of work and will undoubtedly prove to be one of the very best pieces of advertising matter ever issued by the Promotion Committee. A new edition is now being prepared, special copies of which will be given to the Secretary of State, also to the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the Secretary of War, Mr. F. M. Hatch, the representative of the Chamber of Commerce at Washington, has likewise been furnished with a copy, as has Mr. George B. McClellan, the secretary to Delegate Kalaniano'le.

Samples of enlarged photographs such as the Promotion Committee proposes placing in the leading hotels on the Coast, may now be seen in the committee's rooms. Two more similar pictures, one a view in the beautiful grounds at Moanalua, the other a country road scene, are now on exhibition in Los Angeles where they are attracting a great deal of attention.

The photographic exhibit, recently held in the committee's rooms, passed off successfully and will undoubtedly have a tendency to enlarge the scope and improve the work of amateur photographers throughout the islands.

The teachers of Honolulu have just installed an exhibit of their school work in our rooms, which is most interesting and instructive. Many favorable comments have been made upon this exhibit by strangers, interested in the education of children, who have called at the rooms of the committee.

The advertising that Hawaii is now receiving and will continue to receive from the different steamship companies, during business across the Pacific, and the lines of transcontinental railway, operating in connection with them, will add to the travel this way, which is steadily improving as is well evidenced by the hotel arrivals.

At our request the following data was compiled by the management of the Alexander Young Hotel. (The other hotels were also written to for similar information but have not replied at this writing.)

## ALEXANDER YOUNG HOTEL.

Comparative statement of number of guests:

	1905	1906
January	3116	3639
February	3298	3758
March	3092	3555
April	2616	2743
May	2878	2583
June	2830	2503
July	2675	2772
August	2454	3147
September	2459	3341
October	2773	2972
November	2960	2768
December	3143	2992
Total	34293	37075
Daily average number	33.95	101.57

Manager Hertsche says further that the bookings already made by mail from the mainland are such as to indicate an excellent season.

In addition to the excursions being planned by the commercial bodies of the Coast, Mrs. E. T. Weathered reports that the Western Tours Company, of which she is president, will bring down between thirty and forty people during February. Miss L. L. Whitlock of Los Angeles, writes that she has booked thirty Southern California people by the Ventura sailing from San Francisco January 17th, and the Raymond and Whitcomb Company are advertising extensively a trip to Hawaii by the steamship Alameda leaving San Francisco March 8th.

Our hotels are receiving requests for special reservations by every mail. The best boarding houses about town have been doing a good business right along and every indication favors a large tourist travel to Hawaii during the next three or four months.

# Safeguard Hawaii

Army and Navy Journal.

It will be fortunate for National interests if the somewhat panicky talk, both here and in Europe, as to the prospect of war between the United States and Japan, shall spur Congress to positive action looking to the needful defense of our insular possessions. The need of establishing effective defenses for Hawaii and for the Panama Canal is universally conceded, while the need of adequate fortifications for the principal ports of the Philippines has been repeatedly urged by the military and naval authorities. The National Coast Defense Board estimates that the defense for insular ports would cost \$19,873,895, including \$2,900,000 for ammunition, and the Chief of Artillery states that as it would take several years to complete these defenses as recommended by the board were funds available therefore now, it is considered that it would be to the best interests of the Government if these funds were appropriated at the present session of Congress. For the Isthmian Canal ports the same authority estimates that the necessary defenses, including ammunition, would cost \$4,827,682, and it is considered desirable that the construction of these works should begin at once in order that they may be completed and manned when the canal is opened for traffic. The development of defenses for our insular possessions has been too long neglected and should be taken in hand without further delay. Effective fortifications in Hawaii are urgently needed, and on this subject the Honolulu Gazette, speaking from a somewhat narrow range of view, says: "Eastern papers, happily for us, have taken the little tiff with Japan as a text for articles on the defenseless state of Hawaii. It is of note that they are not bothering about the Philippines, as a Japanese enemy in possession there could not menace the United States more than Japan herself may do; and there seems to be a sense of hopelessness that anything could be done to keep a Japanese army out of the Philippines. But one finds a lively appreciation of the fact that the capture of Hawaii would give Japan a military and naval province close to the American mainland, compelling immense defense preparations there; and general acknowledgment that it would be cheaper for the United States to make these islands secure against attack."

matter sent out from the Boston Office.

This winter will see more people in Honolulu from the Northwest than ever before. We are also getting more stop overs from New Zealand and Australia.

The retail business of the city already feels the benefit of the many thousands of dollars that are being left here by our visitors, and can safely count upon a steady and permanent increase in the volume of tourist traffic as the months go by.

Respectfully submitted,  
H. P. WOOD,  
Secretary.

George W. Smith, from the committee on legislation, presented a report in which was suggested a change in the method of drawing juries in the Territory. The report recommended that the request be made upon the Bar Association to take such action as would prevent hardship to firms and corporations through a number of the employees being drawn at the same time and to prevent, if possible, the custom of drawing the same men upon successive juries.

W. R. Castle asked Mr. Smith if he had any suggestions to offer as to the number of men to be taken out of any one store. To this Mr. Smith replied that as his business exempted him from the service he had not studied the law and could not suggest beyond what he had previously stated.

Mr. Galt remarked that there should be no hard and fast rules as to the number. In his office six men could be taken and the business would not be interfered with but if two were taken from one of the departments the business would be crippled during their absence.

Mr. Spaulding remarked that the law seemed to be top-heavy and the Bar Association might balance it at their next meeting. Mr. Bowen spoke in the same strain and the report was finally ordered filed.

Agreeably with a request from the trustees at the last meeting Mr. Wood had examined the minutes during the past year and reported that there was an undoubted obligation on the part of the organization to support the military during 1906 and 1907 to the extent of \$1500 each year. The support for last year had been paid over and it is up to the treasurer to pay over that for the present year.

There was very little doubt in the minds of the trustees as to their responsibility in the matter but Mr. Spaulding moved that a committee be appointed to properly bring the matter before the Legislature and persuade that body, if possible, to appropriate the sum of money necessary to maintain a suitable number of men in the militia organization. This was afterwards changed and the question referred direct to the legislative committee of the Chamber. Then the same gentleman moved that the secretary be asked to ascertain from the proper officer the exact financial status of the militia to report at the next meeting. Mr. Galt offered an amendment to the effect that when this information was obtained the president of the Chamber of Commerce be empowered to pay over the appropriation to the proper officer.

Mr. Spaulding objected to this saying he did not understand, nor did he believe it would be wise, that the \$1500 be paid in a lump sum.

Mr. Galt remarked that he was not understood, that he certainly did not mean anything of the sort but that when the necessary information is obtained the president be empowered to disburse the amount due as it may be

required so the organization would not be bothered further. The Spaulding motion was then withdrawn and the Galt motion substituted. This carried.

A resolution as follows, prepared by W. R. Castle was presented by Mr. Spaulding and adopted:

## THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

Whereas, There will be presented to the second Hague Conference, to be held about the month of May, 1907, certain considerations regarding international arbitration, with the end in view of extending the scope of its powers and rendering it a tribunal of a permanent character, providing a general arbitration treaty for the acceptance of all the powers and suggesting a plan for the restriction of armaments of the nation; and

Whereas, The Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration has unanimously adopted certain resolutions petitioning the President of the United States to instruct the delegates to The Hague Conference, from the United States to urge upon the conference the favorable consideration of such three measures; and

Whereas, It is desirable that all representative bodies throughout the United States should take action in favor of the extension of the powers and scope of action of The Hague Conference, to the end that the presentation of such matters by the delegates from the United States shall be as strong as possible and shall in fact represent the enlightened public opinion of this country; therefore,

Resolved, That the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce hereby heartily endorses the platform and resolutions unanimously adopted by the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration at its twelfth annual meeting, held May 20, 1906, relative to the presentation of the important subject of extending the powers and scope of action of The Hague Conference, so that it may become a permanent and recognized Congress of the Nations, with advisory powers, that it may prepare and submit a general arbitration treaty for the acceptance of all the nations; and that it may consider and propose a plan for the restriction of armaments and if possible for their reduction by concurrent international action; and it is further

Resolved, That the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce respectfully adds its petition to those of other representative bodies throughout the United States, to the President of the United States, asking him to instruct the delegates of the United States at the said Hague Conference, to be held in or about May, 1907, to present the above-mentioned subjects to the said conference for its consideration and to urge its favorable action thereon.

Mr. Morgan presented a resolution relating to the Panpacific Congress as follows:

## PANPACIFIC CONVENTION.

Whereas, From her strategic position, Hawaii is deeply interested in any movement having for its object the development of commerce on the Pacific; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce most heartily endorses the plan for a Panpacific Consular Convention as outlined by the committee having the matter in charge, and the secretary is hereby instructed to forward duly-attested copies of this resolution to Honorable Elihu Root, Secretary of State, and to Honorable J. K. Kalaniano'le, Delegate to Congress, requesting their approval and support of the plan; and be it further

Resolved, That Delegate Kalaniano'le be requested to appeal to Congress for a suitable appropriation if the State Department finally approves of the plan, and recommends to Congress that provision be made for a Convention of American Consuls to be held at Honolulu.

A discussion of a communication from Mr. Bowen regarding the method of filling vacancies in committees in cases where members were absent for a long period, as would be his case, followed, and the communication laid on the table. The meeting then adjourned.

# CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

There is an excellent opportunity for some person or persons philanthropically inclined to perform a much-needed service for Honolulu by endowing a hospital for sick children. The urgent need of such an institution was brought prominently forward during the epidemic of measles last month, during which many children died because of the impossibility of giving them the proper treatment at their homes. In December the mortality in Honolulu was unusually great, and this has been attributed principally to the prevalent disease among the children.

Judge Dole has been giving this matter of the establishment of a hospital for children earnest consideration. In discussing it yesterday with a representative of the Advertiser, he said:

"The unusually heavy mortality in the city last month shows in a striking way the urgent need of some place where the children of our poorer citizens can be taken and properly cared for when sick. I am told by Dr. Judd that many of the deaths among the children last month were due nearly altogether to the lack of proper attention during their illness, attention which could not be given them at their homes, and also to the fact that in the localities where many Hawaiians have their homes the surrounding lands have been flooded in the recent rains and are covered with standing water, making the neighborhoods very unhealthy, conducive to disease and especially harmful to persons already sick."

"In considering these circumstances the need of a children's hospital was brought up. There is no question regarding the good that such an institution would be, not only in saving the lives of many little ones, but in educating the mothers as to the proper treatment of their children. The mothers having children under treatment in the hospital would see how the various ailments are treated, how the children respond physically to cleanliness, bright and cheerful surroundings and proper and kind nursing. They would learn the principles of caring for the sick and the benefits of sanitary surroundings."

"Just how important a matter it is to the Hawaiians to learn how to treat their children is not fully appreciated. The Hawaiian race is dying out, but there is no reason why it should do so other than the fact that Hawaiian mothers do not know how to bring their children up through the diseases of infancy. A few years ago the government census brought out the fact that Hawaiian women were the most prolific of any race, with one exception, but that the percentage of deaths in Hawaiian families was also unusually great, supposedly from the want of knowledge as to the proper care of their children."

"The matter of such a hospital seems to be one worthy of the attention of some benevolent person. To be satisfactory it would have to be built and well-endowed. There could be government assistance given, but the government is pinched now for money and probably could do little. It might be that the government loan could afford to be partly used for this purpose, but as a private institution the hospital would be much more satisfactory. In the present needs of Honolulu the hospital would not have to be very large, although the demand would very probably grow."

"The Queen's Hospital, which is a private corporation, is somewhat assisted by the government, but has all the advantages of a private institution. These advantages are great, especially in keeping the institution free from politics, which would be felt in a government hospital and certainly lower the standard of its efficiency."

"The people who need a children's hospital are found mainly among those classes who live in unsanitary homes, where the care of the sick is most difficult, but the institution would benefit all classes. Like all other hospitals, it would come to be recognized as offering better care and nursing than could be had even in well-equipped homes, while in treating the children of the poor it would benefit all by keeping down and preventing the spreading of disease among others."

"There are already a number of places in Honolulu where children may go and be taken care of, but these are mainly places where the taking care of needy children is an emergency affair. The Salvation Army has an orphan's home, where many cases are given excellent attention. The Kona Orphanage is another place which is doing a great work and the regular denominations are beginning to provide such institutions. The Castle Home, the Reform and Industrial schools, are all doing much for the children, the Industrial school giving their boys a more practical education even than they could give them in the public schools."

"But there is no place especially designed for sick children except at the regular hospitals, the Queen's, Chinese and Japanese, which are not so well fitted for children as they are for adults."

"The Free Kindergarten societies are finding a great deal of work to do regarding the health of the children brought to them and they have a woman with medical experience who examines the children and treats them for the various ailments. This gives these children a service which they could not get at their homes. The nurses which have been lately engaged to investigate tuberculosis in Honolulu, for the purpose of assisting and treating afflicted ones at their homes, have found a great deal to do among the children as well as among the adults. All over the town they are finding this work to do, showing forcibly the need of a well equipped hospital where these children might be taken and properly treated."

"Let us hope that somewhere, someone will be found with an interest in this pressing need of assistance to the little ones and with the necessary money at his command to relieve it."

# DUMPING OF INSANE HERE

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"I am looking into the matter of insane people landed here by the transports," Secretary Atkinson said yesterday.

"I do not believe it is right," he emphatically added. "We have to keep those unfortunate strangers as long as they live, and we have enough afflicted folks of our own to look after."

President Pinkham of the Board of Health, also, has had this grievance on his mind for some time. In talking about the matter the other day he complained that the asylum was being used virtually as a Federal pauper institution at Territorial expense.

Some local people, too, of feeble mind but not dangerous subjects had to be sent there simply because there was no other refuge for them. This was but part of the burden of indigent sick generally, which is constantly being cast upon the Board of Health.

People that none of the hospitals will take in are carried, often in a low condition, to the Health office for the president of the Board to dispose of as best he can. There are no funds provided for taking care of such cases, yet Mr. Pinkham is constrained by his humanity to find some place of shelter for them.

Perhaps the Legislature, in the line of action being urged by agitators for enlargement of the scope of county government, will see the necessity of giving to the counties the care of their respective sick and indigent.

The Associated Charities, to all appearances, is entirely unequal to the requirements of the situation.

# FIFTEEN-YEAR OLD GIRL PREPARED FOR SUICIDE

De Olinda Cavalho, a fifteen year old girl, who lives on Kinau street, had preparations well under way to commit suicide yesterday morning, her efforts being frustrated by the police. Olinda, it appears, according to the statements made at the police station, had been wilful and wayward and had defied her mother to interfere with her. The mother had therefore entered a complaint against her yesterday morning, expressing the desire that the girl be committed to the reform school. Acting on the complaint a special police officer was sent out to look into the case.

In the meantime Olinda, having learned of her mother's intentions, visited a local druggist and procured a bottle of carbolic acid, which she hid under the house ready for any emergency. Fortunately she hinted broadly of her intentions and the contemplated suicide was reported to the special officer on the case. A search for the poison resulted in its being found under the house.

The whole case is still under investigation and in view of the known facts it seems probable that the reform school teachers will soon have an opportunity of teaching Olinda the sin of drinking anything so hot as carbolic acid.



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